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## ROSEDALE NURSERIES

## Eastview, New York



Abelia


Saw Mill River Parkway Entrance to Nurseries

## We Invite Your Personal Selection at the Nurseries

This Fall our plants are fuller and finer than usual due to the exceptionally good growing season we have just had. In addition, the return of our servicemen-skilled in the care of nursery stock-made earlier trimming and cultivating possible. These two factors have combined to produce the finest crop of stock in many years.

Over 36 acres of perfect nursery soil is devoted to row upon row of these sturdy, healthy plants for your selection. Choose from 10,000 Evergreen Trees; 7,000 Broadleaved Evergreens; 15,000 Deciduous Shrubs; 2,000 Shade Trees; 2,000 Fruit Trees-all thriving and ready for replanting on your grounds.

We invite your inspection and selection at the nursery or, if you are unable to visit us, our experienced nurserymen will make a selection for you.

## General Information

OUR GUARANTEE: We guarantee all nursery stock to be in first-class condition when delivered to the customer. Please advise us promptly of any damage or loss in handling.

We guarantee our nursery stock to be true to name and use every care to properly label as sold. Should any prove untrue we agree to replace or refund purchase price.
Provided account is paid in accordance with agree upon terms and plants have received reasonable care, we will replace at one-half price of the plants, any woody plants furnished which if planted in the Spring fail to survive through the Summer, or if planted in the Fall, fail to leaf out the following Spring. Plants originally planted by us shall be replaced as above plus the cost of planting.
MAIL ORDERS: While ours is primarily a local business within our truck delivery area we can handle Parcel Post, Express and Freight deliveries of all plants except those requiring a ball of earth.
No Mail Orders can be accepted for less than $\$ 5.00$.
No C.O.D. shipments will be made unless order is accompanied by a $25 \%$ deposit.
All shipping charges must be borne by the customer.
PLEASE GIVE CORRECT SHIPPING ADDRESS AND INSTRUCTIONS
Prices quoted here are for a fine grade of plant and include local delivery (Westchester County). We reserve the right where necessary to change prices without notice and to charge for personally-selected plants according to their individual value. A moderate delivery charge will apply to orders_outside Westchester County.

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Location: $31 / 2$ miles north of Elmsford on Saw Mill River Parkway and on Saw Mill River Road. Entrance on both roads.
1 mile south of Hawthorne Circle on Saw Mill River Parkway.
Hours: During the planting season the Nurseries are open from
7:30 to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday. Closed Sundays. Visitors always welcome

The illustrations and prices are typical of our large and varied stock, but specific plants may not be available at all times

Member: New York State Nurserymen's Association.
American Association of Nurserymen.

## ROSEDALE NURSERIES

## Howard C. Taylor, Owner

SAW MILL RIVER PARKWAY EASTVIEW, NEW YORK

Telephones:
Pleasantville 889


Main Drive, Rosedale Nurseries

## Everg̀reens

Transplant from August 1st to December- The earlier the Better

Rosedale Evergreens must be seen to be appreciated. They are healthy, vigorous, well-shaped and grown in a river valley soil ideally suited for safe and easy transplanting. We invite your personal selection and believe we can assist you in a proper selection of varieties better here at the nursery than any other way.

A combination of Evergreens and Evergreen Shrubs wil produce an all-year planting of unsurpassed beauty. The variety of color formation available in Evergreens is not only extensive but almost unlimited.

## ABIES • Fir

Homolepis (Nikko Fir). Hardy, beautiful Fir from the Orient. Dark green needles, silver on underside.
6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.


#### Abstract

The most important part of any tree is its root system. Here at Rosedale a great deal of emphasis is put on the development of the root system. Frequent transplanting and root pruning develops fibrous rather than heavy roots. This enables us to retain the entire root system when digging and means quicker and more vigorous growth when transplanted to your grounds. This is your assurance of satisfaction and real pleasure in your purchase.


We suggest doing your own planting wherever possible and it is easy to have success with Rosedale Evergreens. During the rush of Spring business, deliveries will be much more prompt if we are not required to plant.

## CHAMAECYPARIS • Retinospora

These thrive best in moist soils and situations not too much exposed to Wintery gales. They are generally rapid growing types and should receive frequent shearing to keep them thick and attractive.
Obtusa nana compacta (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress). Very dwarf, dark green, irregular foliage. Extremely interesting plant for rockwork.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 7.50 \mid 21 / 2$ to 3 ft
$\$ 10.00$
Pisifera. Quick-growing, feathery evergreen. Attains large size and grows bushy and thick. Useful for screen.
3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.50$
P. aurea. A beautiful golden form with same delicate foliage as Pisifera.

Plumosa (Plume Cypress). Light green, soft, feathery, plumelike foliage; graceful habit.
$21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . \$ 5.00 \mid 3$ to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.
P. aurea (Golden Plume Cypress). Similar to Plumosa listed above except that the tips of growth are a golden color giving the entire plant a yellow cast.
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft.......... . . $\$ 5.00 \mid 3$ to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .$. . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$
Squarrosa (Moss Cypress). A handsome, glaucous tree of striking appearance and color. Our strain is especially bright in color.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 12.00$

## JUNIPERUS • Juniper

All the Junipers are valuable ornamental plants-the upright species as single specimens or in groups and the low forms well adapted for rockery, slopes or banks. Junipers thrive best in a sandy, loam soil in sunny, open situations.
Chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Spreading Juniper). A handsome spreading form, slightly larger than most other spreading types. It has gray-green, plume-like foliage and is extremely useful as a filler in foundation or border planting. Hardy and indifferent to drought.

| 18 to 24 in | \$5.00 | 2112 to 3 ft......... . $\$ 7.50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6.00 |  |
|  |  | . $\$ 15.00$ |

Chinensis sargenti. A low, trailing form with deep green foliage. Best Juniper for rock gardens.
18 to 24 in
n...
$\$ 5.00 \mid 21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
$\$ 9.00$
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . $7.00 \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . 12.00

Communis depressa plumosa (Plumed Spreading Juniper). A dwarf form with grayish-green, plumy foliage.


View in Nursery Taken July, 1946



Part of a Taxus Block in Our Nursery

## JUNIPERS - Continued

Excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper). Of upright, columnar habit with glaucous foliage.
18 to 24 in . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50 \mid 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$
Hibernica (Irish Juniper). A narrow, columnar, blue-green type. Attains about 7 to 8 ft . in height and is a great favorite for accent points in the garden.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 18 \text { to } 24 \text { in. . } \\
& 21 / 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .
\end{aligned}
$$

Horizontalis glauca (Blue Creeping Juniper). A blue-green type of irregular habit which adapts it to planting over outcropping rock. Desirable creeping plant. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Virginiana keteleeri (Keteleer Juniper). Named for a landscape architect in Paris. This comparatively new variety is never attacked by aphis or blight. It grows in pyramidal form and is of very pleasing, light green color which it maintains during Winter.


## PICEA - Spruce

No group of Evergreens is more widely used in landscape work than the Spruces and many of them are among the most showy and rapid growing of their class. Spruces will grow in almost any kind of moderately moist soil and are easily transplanted.
Canadensis albertiana (Black Hills Spruce). Grows into a neat, compact, cone-shape with gray-green needles. Very hardy.
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
4 to 5 ft................ . . $\$ 7.50$

Excelsa (Norway Spruce). Rapid growing Christmas tree type attaining great size. Useful for windbreak or individual specimen.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00 \mid 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 5.00$
Glauca albertiana conica (Dwarf Alberta Spruce). A dwarf form of dense, narrow, conical habit, with thin, slender leaves.
12 to 15 in. ........ $\$ 3.50 \mid 15$ to 18 in.......... $\$ 4.00$

$$
18 \text { to } 24 \text { in . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 5.50
$$

Omorika (Serbian Spruce). Dense pyramid attaining great size slowly. Needles are dark green above and silvery underneath and branches sweep out in arcs. Hardy and reliable. 18 to 24 in . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.
Pungens kosteriana (Koster Blue Spruce). Striking blue needles and uniform shape make it a beautiful lawn specimen


## PINUS • Pine

The Pines are essentially inhabitants of poor, sandy soils and dry situations. Their stout root systems enable them to seek scanty water supplies where other species find it difficult, and they thrive in any good soil.
Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). Hardy dark green foliage; tree symmetrical, slow growing and compact. A very handsome lawn specimen narrowly pyramidal.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 6.00 \mid 3$ to 4 ft .
12.00

Montana mugho (Dward Mugho Pine). Low mounded Pine with short, stubby needles. Slow in growth, attaining greater spread than height.

Nigra austriaca (Austrian or Black Pine). This flourishes near the seacoast and on high, bleak hills or in cities where smoke and dust would prohibit the use of many other evergreens.
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 4.50 \mid 4$ to 5 ft
. $\$ 9.00$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . 7.00 | 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . 12.00

Parviflora glauca (Oriental White Pine). A hardy tree of irregular growth with bluish green needles in tufts at the ends of branches. Very picturesque.
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 7.50$ to 5 ft .
$\$ 9.00$

Strobus (White or Weymouth Pine). This is beautiful in every stage of its growth, from a seedling to a stately tree of 150 ft . No other evergreen fulfills so well the requirements for rapid growth and none transplants more easily. Our large specimens, 35 ft . high and 18 ft . broad, may be moved with perfect safety.

| to 4 ft . | . $\$ 5.00$ | 6 to 7 ft . | . \$15.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 8.50 | 7 to 8 ft . | 18.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 12.00 | 8 to 9 ft . | 22.50 |

## PSEUDOTSUGA

Douglasi (Douglas Fir). This handsome tree has gray-green foliage, is very hardy and extremely ornamental at all stages of growth. Its hardiness and beauty would be difficult to overrate. Thrives in Canada and will endure both drought and cold. Some specimens are rich deep green, others almost as blue as Blue Spruce. Douglas Fir does extremely well with us and believe we have superior stock to offer.



## SCIADOPITYS

Verticillata (Japanese Umbrella Pine). A beautiful specimen for the lawn, narrowly pyramidal, with large, rich green needles in whorls. Very hardy and unusual.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21 / 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . \$ 5.00 \mid 4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 15.00 \\
& 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . . \text {. . . . . . . . } 7.50 \text { | } 5 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft} . . . \text {. . . . . . . . . } 18.00
\end{aligned}
$$

## TAXUS • Yew

The Yews are very desirable Evergreens, densely clothed with dark green foliage. They thrive best in a moderately moist, sandy loam and endure shade well.

The hardiness and freedom from ills together with their dark green color and slow, rugged development, has made the Yews most popular of needled Evergreens. The modern plant ing includes a large number of Yews. The many varied shapes and types of growth make the Yews most satisfactory for so many different locations. Among other uses they make the finest of hedges.
Baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). This dwarf, spreading form with its beautiful foliage and graceful, drooping branches is unique.
15 to 18 in
$\$ 4.50$ | 18 to 24 in
$\$ 6.00$

Cuspidata (Spreading Japanese Yew). Dense, spreading habit. Deep green foliage Especially useful near the house. - Very hardy.

| 18 to 24 in | \$6.50 | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ....... . . $\$ 10$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 7.50 | 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$......... 15.00 |
|  |  |  |

## A few large sizes priced on selection.

Cuspidata brevifolia (Dwarf Japanese Yew). Dwarf, compact, very hardy.

| 12 to 15 in. | . $\$ 3.75$ | 21/2 | 20.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 in | 5.00 | 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 30.00 |
| 18 to 24 in | 7.50 | $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . | 40.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 12.00 | 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.. | 50.00 |
| 1/2 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .875 .00$ |  |  |  |

Cuspidata capitata (Upright Japanese Yew). Upright tree form of T. cuspidata; very desirable for foundation planting. Best of evergreen hedges.

| 18 to 24 in | \$6.00 | 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . \$14.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 7.50 | $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . | 17.50 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 9.00 | 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 20.00 |

A few large specimens priced on selection.
Hatfieldi (Hatfield Upright Yew). Finest upright Yew. Holds
its form almost without trimming.



## TAXUS-Continued

Hicksi (Hicks Yew). Interesting form of this most useful family. Exceptionally dark green needles. Grows in an upright, columnar shape.


Intermedia. Semi-dwarf variety, much superior to Cuspidata for foundation planting; dense and compact.
18 to 24 in.
$\$ 6.50 \mid 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 8.00$

$$
21 / 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . \therefore . . . . . .
$$

Media browni. Slightly more erect than Cuspidata. Always better filled in center and forms large mound.
18 to 24 in. . $\$ 7.50$
$\$ 5.00 \mid 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$..
$21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

Media, Irish. A dense compact mound with slender, shiny dark green needles.
18 to 24 in .

$$
21 / 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . . .
$$

Moon's Columnar Yew. An upright Yew resembling the Hicks variety w!th dense, heavy, deeply foliaged rich green in Winter as well as Summer. A suitable substitute for Boxwood. Splendid for hedge. 18 to 24 in .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21 / 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . . . \text {. . . . . . } \$ 9.00
\end{aligned}
$$

Ovata. A particularly heavy berrying, upright Yew. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . \$ 6.00 \left\lvert\, 2 \frac{1}{2}\right.$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . $\$ 9.00$

## THUJA - Arborvitae

Ornamental evergreen trees of narrow-pyramidal habit. They are favorites for formal gardens because of their regular, symmetrical habit. Adapted for hedges and windbreaks.
Thrive best in a moist, loamy soil, easily transplanted.
Occidentalis (American Arborvitae). Beautiful native tree, commonly known as White Cedar. Especially useful for hedges and screens.
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 5.00$
5 to 6 ft
$\$ 9.00$
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . .{ }^{2}$ to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 16.00$

Occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). The deep green color and upright pyramidal form of this species renders it conspicuous in contrast with other evergreens. It is very hardy and vigorous. We recommend this Arborvitae for an evergreen hedge.
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 6.00$
6 to 7 ft
$\$ 12.00$
5 to 6 ft .
9.00 to 8 ft .
14.00

Rosedale Evergreens, July, 1946


## THUJA-Continued

Occidentalis nigra (Dark American Arborvitae). An upright variety that maintains a dark, rich green.
4 to 5 ft .............. $\$ 6.50 \mid 5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} .$.
$\$ 9.00$
Occidentalis rosenthali. Slow growing pyramidal and compact. Retains its rich green color all season.
4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 7.50 \mid 41 / 2$ to 5 ft .
. $\$ 9.00$

Occidentalis spiralis. Compact tree, with upright branches and short, close set branchlets clothed with beautiful, dark foliage.
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50 \mid 5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 9.00$
Occidentalis woodwardi (Woodward Globe Arborvitae). Dense, globe-shaped variety which maintains its shape without shearing. The foliage is a pleasing sea-green in Summer; in Winter, bronze. Perfectly hardy. Grows about 3 ft . high. 18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50 \mid 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.
Orientalis nana (Golden Biota). A neat compact, dwarf plant of round, or egg shape with yellow to bronze foliage. Always retains its neat, compact form without training. 12 to 15 in . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00 \mid 15$ to 18 in ......... $\$ 2.75$

18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$

## TSUGA • Hemlock

Hemlocks can be used in many different ways; as lawn specimens they attain great size and beauty; by shearing they may be used in foundation planting and kept from overgrowing for years and years; for border or screen they form a most naturalistic background. Hemlocks thrive in shade or full sun and are practically immune to insects and disease.
Canadensis (Canadian Hemlock). A handsome, ornamental tree growing 70 to 100 ft . high. Dark green foliage. Hardy as far north as Canada.

| 18 to 2 | \$3.25 | 6 to | 7 ft . | 18.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$4.50 | 7 to | 8 ft . | 25.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 6.50 | 8 to | 9 ft . | 35.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 10.00 | 9 to | 10 ft . | 50.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 15.00 | 10 to | 12 ft . | 75.00 |

Canadensis sargenti (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock). Makes a tremendous mound of wavy outline many times broader than high, always well clothed and neat. Like all good things it develops slowly but becomes a real possession in your "personal" effects. Magnificent.
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . \$ 10.00 \mid 31 / 2$ to 4 ft.
. $\$ 15.00$
4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . $\$ 20.00$
Caroliniana (Southern Hemlock). Native of the mountains of the Southern States and perfectly hardy here in the North. A beautiful tree with dark green foliage and a habit of growth which makes it distinctly different from our Canadian Hemlock.

| 5 to 6 ft | \$17.50 | 7 to 8 | \$30.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to | 20.00 | 8 to 9 ft . | 40.00 |

Taxus brevifolia specimen
$\downarrow$



Rhododendrons growing in our Nurseries

## Everg̊reen Shrubs <br> for Year 'round Beauty

Transplant from August 1st to December. The Earlier, The Better.

There is no class of plants which gives more satisfaction than Broadleaved Evergreens, for they are beautiful at all seasons of the year. Not only does this class include the most gorgeous flowering plants, but the foliage of some in Winter is even more beautiful than in Summer. This is especially true of the Leucothoe, whose leaves take on the finest shades of red, from bronze to intense scarlet. We are especially well supplied with these native American plants in both large and small sizes.

## ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). A splendid half evergreen shrub bearing dainty, bell-shaped pink flowers from July until frost. The glossy foliage will persist all Winter in a protected spot.
18 to 24 in
$\$ 2.00 \mid 2$ to 3 ft.
$\$ 2.50$

## AZALEAS

Azalea hinodegiri (Evergreen). Probably the best of the Evergreen Azaleas for color, foliage and form. A low, compact plant with handsome, waxy foliage which turns bronze in Winter. The flowers are clear fine red, borne in great profusion in May. Splendid for facing Laurel and Rhododendron as mass planting. This stock is thick and compact and loaded with flower buds.

| 10 to 12 in. spread.. | \$2.50 | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. | \$16.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 15 in. spread.. | 4.00 | 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. | 20.00 |
| 15 to 18 in. spread.. | 5.00 | $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . spread. | 25.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. spread.. | 7.50 | 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. | 30.00 |

$$
41 ⁄ 2 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \text {. . . . . . . . } \$ 35.00
$$

Azalea hinomayo (Half Evergreen). Similar to Hinodegiri except for color which is a clear soft pink. The habit of growth is somewhat more irregular than Hinodegiri.
15 to 18 in. spread... . $\$ 5.00 \mid 18$ to 24 in . spread... $\$ 6.00$

## AZALEAS - Continued

Azalea indica alba (Half Evergreen). Also called Snow Azalea. A fine combination with Hinodegiri, as the large white flowers appear at the same time. Grows slightly taller than most and is of purest white.
15 to 18 in . .
$\$ 4.25 \mid 18$ to 24 in .
$\$ 6.00$
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$............... $\$ 8.00$
Azalea kaempferi (Torch Azalea). Half Evergreen. Not completely evergreen, but usually retains much of its foliage during Winter. Will grow to considerable height. The great profusion of bloom ranges in color from fire-red to salmon pink in varying shades.

| 12 to 15 | \$2.75 | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$6.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 in. | 3.50 | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 7.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 5.00 | 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.. | 0.00 |
|  |  | \$15.00 |  |

Azalea poukhanense (Half Evergreen). A broad plant of finest form with extremely large, lavender-blue, sweetlyscented blooms. Growth is modest and it is positively hardy, almost never losing a flower bud. We cannot recommend Azalea poukhanense too highly. Our stock is large and well grown.
18 to 24 in
$\$ 5.00$
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft
$\$ 10.00$
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
6.00
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
15.00

Azalea Sunstar (Evergreen), A real hardy variety that will attain considerable size and usually grows about as wide as high. The profusion of bloom is unexcelled on any Azalea and is a coral red.
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Azalea yodogawa (Half Evergreen). The double flowering counterpart of Poukhanense. Lavender blooms nearly blue. 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . . . \$ 12.00 \mid 31 / 2$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . .$. 4 to 5 ft ................ $\$ 17.50$

## DECIDUOUS AZALEAS

For convenience we list here other varieties of Azaleas which are not evergreen, but which are just as beautiful and useful. They are slightly more hardy than evergreen types and combine splendidly with laurels and Rhododendrons, relieving the heavy, solid foliage of the Rhododendron with the lighter, more delicate, deciduous foliage.

Azalea altaclarense. This is the finest yellow Azalea in our experience. Single, deep orange flowers changing to bright yellow, in large trusses. Hardy, good grower.
15 to 18 in
. $\$ 4.00$
Azalea arborescens. This is one of the few really hardy white forms. Blooms are quite large and occasionally tinged pink. Blooms late, usually mid-June, and the blooms have a delightful fragrance. A most desirable variety for mass plantings of native material.

| 18 to 24 in | . $\$ 4.25$ | 2112 to 3 ft ......... . $\$ 7.50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 5.00 \\ & \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{he} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} \text {. heavy..... } 10.00 \\ & \text { y.... } \$ 15.00 \end{aligned}$ |

Azalea calendulacea (Flame Azalea). A brilliant orange and yellow flowering native shrub. Tall but slow growing, free flowering.

| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$4.50 | 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 7.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6.00 | 4 to 5 ft . |  |

## HARDY GHENT AZALEAS

They are absolutely hardy and rugged even in cold climates. Their foliage, even though deciduous, is handsome and especially valuable for its Autumn colors. Their bloom period follows Azalea mollis-usually May 15 to June 15.

Their captivating fragrance is akin to honeysuckle, as a base, with many other perfumed scents blended in.
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft ......... $\$ 7.50 \mid 3$ to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.

$$
31 / 2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .
$$

Azalea mucronulata. A most worthwhile variety for planting in front of Forsythia. Blooms at same time and the color combination is most striking. Flowers are lavender-pink. 18 to 24 in.
\$3.50
Azalea nudiflora (Pinxterbloom). Wild Honeysuckle. This lovely native is known to all who have tramped the woodlands in May. Fragrant pink.


Azalea vaseyi (Pinkshell Azalea). Shell-pink flowers in May. Blossoms cover the entire plant and make a striking picture before foliage has developed. A most lovely type.
 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .6 .00 \mid 3$ to 4 ft . heavy..... 10.00

## BERBERIS

B. julianae (Wintergreen Barberry). Evergreen. Yellow flowers and purple fruit. Good ornamental for border, foundation or hedge.
18 to 24 in
. 3.50

## COTONEASTER

The large family of Cotoneasters has many members of high value for landscape plantings. Cotoneasters grown in an open situation generally prove to be hardy throughout northern United States. They vary greatly in habit and attractiveness and rely upon their brilliantly colored fruit, more than floral beauty, for decorative effect. They do not transplant as readily as some shrubs and must be carefully handled during the transplanting operation. The generally interesting branching habit, both the low sprawly types and those with arching branches, are decorative all year.
Cotoneaster applanata. A low spreading form similar to horizontalis. More compact grower with slightly more arching branches. Unexcelled rock garden variety. 10 to 12 in.......... $\$ 2.00 \mid 18$ to 24 in. heavy... $\$ 3.50$
C. divaricata. A broadly spreading shrub which has tiny, glossy leaves interspersed with scarlet berries in Autumn. Vigorous grower.
18 to 24 in........... $\$ 2.50 \mid 2$ to 3 ft .
C. francheti. Upright, dense shrub with wide spreading branches. Small pink flowers in June with a tremendous crop of orange berries in September; foliage grayish green. 15 to 18 in......... $\$ 2.00$ | 18 to 24 in......... $\$ 3.50$

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \text {. . . . . . . . } \$ 5.00
$$

C. henryana. A graceful shrub of spreading, drooping habit with reddish foliage. Bears an abundance of red berried clusters in Fall. Very fine for covering slopes. 18 to 24 in ........... $\$ 3.50 \mid 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. ...... $\$ 5.00$
C. horizontalis. One of the most effective fruiting shrubs for the rockery. Its low branches, almost horizontal, bear a profusion of bright red berries.

## ILEX • The Hollies

There is something startling about the sight of a full-grown Holly tree aglow with red berries. Our imaginations are stirred by this familiar species not only because of its association with Christmas spirit and cheer, but by its crisp, dominant, year-round personality. Only one of this group looks anything like the tree Christmas Holly. They differ greatly in habit and use but all are among the most desirable of evergreen shrubs.
I. crenata. A rapid growing, dense evergreen bush with deep green, Boxwood-like foliage. A permanent plant of real character.

| 2 to 3 ft . | \$4.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 6.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 12.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . heavy | \$15.00 to 20.0 |

I. glabra (Inkberry). A bushy, upright growing, very hardy shrub with dark, oval foliage, small flowers and an abundance of glossy black fruit in the Fall. Useful for shady and moist locations.
18 to 24 in

$$
21 / 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots .2 \text { to } 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .
$$

I. opaca (American Holly). The well known Christmas Holly, with red berries. Grows to a large tree but may be sheared to a dense bush. Both male and female plants should be planted. We believe we have one of the finest collections of American Holly available and all plants have been trained and transplanted frequently.


## KALMIA

K. latifolia (Mountain Laurel). The pink blooms of Mountain Laurel in June can hardly be matched by any other plant for profusion, delicate form or lasting quality. Most effective in group planting and must have acid soil.
18 to 24 in
$\$ 3.50$
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
$\$ 6.00$
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
4.75 | 3 to 4 ft .
9.00

## LEUCOTHOE

L. catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe). Most beautiful dwarf shrub for either shade or sun. White, bell-shaped flowers cover the drooping stems in early Spring. Prices are low for bushy plants. The Fall and Winter color of foliage is bronze to red and most decorative. Cut the stems for decoration inside and it improves the plant and the stems will last for weeks inside.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 5.00 \mid 21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} .$.
$\$ 6.00$

## PIERIS

P. japonica (Andromeda). Hardy Laurel-like leafed plant of unequaled value in a broadleaf planting. Glossy leaves of various shades with lovely sprays of Lily-of-the-valley-like clusters of white flowers in very early Spring.

| 15 to 18 | \$3.50 | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | \$9.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in. | 5.00 | 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 12.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 7.50 | $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . | 17.50 |

## PYRACANTHA

P. coccinea lalandi (Firethorn). Semi-evergreen. Strong, slender branches rising from the ground develops stubby side growths upon which are hung the numerous orange red berries. Amazingly beautiful in the Fall, especially when planted against a gray stone background.
2 to 3 ft
$\$ 5.00 \mid 3$ to 4 ft .
$\$ 7.50$

## RHODODENDRONS

With beautiful blossoms in the Spring and rich green foliage during the Winter months, Rhododendrons are indispensable in any planting. Little care is needed after the plants are once established. They succeed in any light acid soil; enjoy Summer shade and dislike "wet feet." We will give you full instructions for planting and cultural care.
Carolinianum. A very early blooming variety, small and compact. Has handsome, dark green leaves and in May and June produces a profusion of soft rose pink bloom. A great favorite.
18 to 24 in.
$\$ 5.00 \mid 21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.


Catawbiense. A native, free-flowering variety, the parent of most hybrids. Will grow in any soil that is free from lime, is very hardy, and needs little attention. Large, round clusters of deep rosy purple flowers appearing in May or June, just after R. Carolinianum. Well budded plants. 18 to 24 in . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50 \mid 21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 7.50$

Maximum (Rosebay). Our native Rhododendron, with white and light pink flowers. Nursery-grown plants.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . \$ 5.00 \mid 31 / 2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . \\
& 3 \text { to } 31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . \\
& 5 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft} \text {. . . . . } \$ 15.00 \text { to } 20.00
\end{aligned}
$$

## RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

These are the grafted named Rhododendrons which produce such gorgeous displays of color in June.

We offer only varieties hardy in this section. Their foliage is somewhat better than native types, and they almost never fail to set bloom buds.

Hybrid Rhododendrons are so scarce this year that we can accept orders at the nursery only since we do not have sufficient stock to list varieties here.

The following colors are available: Pink, Red, White,

## Lavender.

18 to 24 in . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 8.00$

## Pieris japonica




Bignonia, Mme. Galen

## Hardy Climbing̀ VINES and

## Ground Covers

## Transplant September to December.

Vines are of ten slow to start growth and reluctant to climb. To aid you in establishing a quick vine growth we have preplanted most of the varieties listed below to stimulate quick growth. They are already growing in paper pots and may be planted without a setback. Many will climb 6 to 10 feet the first season.
AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata (veitchi). (Boston Ivy) Closely clinging vine with medium sized foliage turning red in Autumn. Its rapid growth and closely clinging habit make it most popular for brick, stone or stucco walls. 2 yr. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ea. $\$ 1.00$, per doz. $\$ 10.00$
BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Creeper). Orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers in clusters from July to September. Rapid grower but does not flower young. Must be supported 2 yr...

Ea. 75 c .
B. Mme. Galen. An especially fine variety similar to above but with very large, striking salmon-red trumpets. We highly recommend this decorative vine.
2 yr................................................ . . . Ea. $\$ 1.00$
CELASTRUS orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). Well known native Bittersweet. Splendid for fences and rocks or will make a shrub. The oriental variety differs from the native only that it bears more berries.
18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ea. 75 c., per doz. $\$ 7.50$
CLEMATIS jackmani (Purple Clematis). Large purple single flowers from June to August. Striking.

$$
2 \text { yr. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ea. } \$ 1.25 \text {, per doz. } \$ 12.00
$$

C. paniculata (Old-fashioned Clematis). The sweet September fragrance of this old favorite indicates its presence long before the flower-laden vine is seen, and the feathery seeds are also decorative. Belongs to the home.
2 yr. ..........................Ea. 75 c ., per doz. $\$ 7.50$
EUONYMUS radicans. Self-clinging evergreen vine. Especially good for covering low stone walls and can be used for underplanting of evergreens.
10 to 12 in. ......................... 75 c ., per doz. $\$ 7.50$

## EUONYMUS-Continued

E. radicans vegetus (Evergreen Bitterswcet). Low spreading shrub, but will climb high on masonry walls.
15 to 18 in... . . . .Ea. $\$ 1.25$ | 18 to 24 in...... Ea. $\$ 1.75$
HEDERA helix (English Ivy). The truly evergreen Ivy which so picturesquely covers many stone buildings. English Ivy will gracefully hang over a wall or may be planted at the base and trained up. A grand ground cover plant in mass under trees or other shady or semi-shady locations.
4 in. pots........................Ea. 40c., per doz. $\$ 4.00$
LONICERA japonica halliana (Honeysuckle). Semievergreen ground cover vine with fragrant yellow and white flowers. Indispensable for covering banks. Will hold soil in place and permanently cover barren areas.
2 yr. . . . . . . . . . Ea. 35 c., $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25.00$ per 100
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Most popular evergreen ground cover plant. Spreads rapidly and gives the finishing touch to a planting of conifers. Grows in shade where grass will not thrive. Use plenty of humus in soil and plant closely.
Rooted Cuttings. . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ per $100, \$ 45.00$ per 1000
$21 / 2$ in. pots..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 15.00$ per 100
POLYGONUM auberti (Chinese Fleecevine). Slender, vigorous vine for arbor, trellis, or fence. Curious silver-white flowers in tremendous profusion.
2 yr. 6 in. pots.
Ea. \$1.25
SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides. (Climbing Hydrangea) One of the most artistic vines in existence and extremely rare. Clings well. Foliage large and bold. Flowers in large, flat clusters studded with large, flaky sterile blooms which are showy and fragrant.
3 yr. plants.
VINCA minor (Myrtle). Dense evergreen ground cover. Small, dark, green leaves on slender trailing branches. Blue flowers in late Spring.
2 yr., field-grown. . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100
WISTERIA sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Fragrant, lavender flowers in long, drooping clusters. Grafted plants only. The most reliable to bloom.

| 3 | Ea. \$1.00 | 5 yr. | Ea. \$2.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 y | Ea. 1.50 | XX Heavy . | Ea. 5.00 |

## Pachysandra terminalis




## Rosedale Roses

Roses are very scarce. Advance orders will be taken with $25 \%$ deposit for the following varieties and shipment made in late Fall or Spring depending on weather conditions.

## HARDY HYBRID TEA OR EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Two years old-Field-grown-Low-budded on Multiflora stock-The best for outdoor planting. Stock very limitedOrder immediately and mention second choice or allow us to substitute similar colors. \$1.25 each.

## LIST NO. 1

Autumn. Burnt orange, streaked with red, moderately fragrant.
Betty Uprichard. Carmine buds, salmon-orange inside, coppery carmine outside.
Caledonia. Large, white, very double, hardy and longlasting, slightly fragrant.
Condesa de Sastago. Two-tone, coppery pink inside, golden tint outside, Raspberry fragrance.
Dame Edith Helen. Pink, large and full. Intensely fragrant. Continuous bloomer.
Edel. Well-built flower of great quality, white with ivory shading at base.
Edith Nellie Perkins. Pink. Salmon pink inside, rich copper tinged rose outside. Large and continuous. Mildly fragrant.
E. G. Hill. Deep maroon velvety on inside, very fragrant. Continuous.
Etoile de Hollande. Bright red, large, loose, semidouble; very fragrant.
Grenoble. Red. Large scarlet red, tall, hardy plant with luxuriant foliage.
Hinrich Gaede. Orange-yellow, large, flushed with Nasturtium red.
Heinrich Wendland. Golden yellow and vivid Nasturtium red on opposite sides.

## HYBRID TEA ROSES-Continued

K. A. Viktoria. Soft pearly white with lemon in center. Very fragrant. Strong.
Margaret McGredy. Scarlet overlaid with orange. Changes to carmine rose. Fragrant.
McGredy's Scarlet. Vivid rose-red with scarlet sheen. Large, Tall.
Mrs. Chas. Bell. Shell-pink buds and blooms with shadings of soft salmon. Fragrant.
Mrs. E. P. Thom. Fine buds, perfect rich yellow flowers, delicate fragrance.
Mrs. P. S. DuPont. Deep golden yellow. Medium size, semi-double. Fragrant.
Mrs. Jules Bouche. White, flushed pink in center, fragrant. Always in bloom.
Pink Dawn. Well-formed. Deep rose opening to pink, tinted orange at base.
Radiance. Pink, large cameo-pink. Blooms all season. Intensely fragrant.
Red Radiance. Very large, long-lasting, intensely fragrant. Clear even red. Tall.
Soeur Therese. Silvery-yellow buds. Markings of mauve red. unfolding into Daffodil yellow. Fragrant.
Talisman. Highest colored of the garden Roses. Flowers orange, rose, yellow, red.

## RECENTLY INTRODUCED PATENTED VARIETIES

Charlotte Armstrong (Plant Pat. No. 455). Blood red in bud opening to cerise. Extremely fragrant. Vigorous growth. \$1.50 each.
Crimson Glory (Plant Pat. No. 105). Oxblood-red. Intense deep vivid crimson, wonderful fragrance. \$1.50 each.
R. M. S. Queen Mary (Plant Pat. No. 249). Salmon-pink flushed with orange. \$1.50 each.

## LIST NO. 2

## FLORIBUNDAS, Always in Bloom

Large-flowered, Polyantha-type shrub Roses. Very, hardy All Floribundas $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per doz.
Pink Gruss an Aachen. Pink. Deep salmon rose, lavish, free-blooming habit with full flowers.
Else Poulsen. Pink. One of the new, extra-large flowering Polyantha-type Rose.
Improved Lafayette. Glowing red blooms. Fine bedding Rose. Free flowering.
Mrs. R. M. Finch. Opening color pink changing to blush, then white.
Pink Jewel. Large, densely double flower-arbutus-pink to deep rose in center. Gracefully wavy petal edges.
Pink Lafayette. Pink. Dwarf, bushy grower. Constant bloomer. Full double.
Red Velvet. NEW-Vivid crimson, semi-double blooms produced continuously.

## LIST NO. 3

## RELIABLE CLIMBING ROSES

Large-flowered, hardy climbers which need little care. All varieties $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per dozen.
Apricot Glow. Pink. Coppery pink, double, in abundant clusters; a brilliant new shade that appeals to all.
Jacotte. Yellow. Large, semi-double, coppery yellow tinted coppery red.
Mary Wallace. Pink. Large bright pink flowers with a luminous sheen. Strong.
Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. Pink. Huge fragrant delicate pink flowers. Stained crimson.
Paul's Scarlet. Red. Intensely red flowers, borne in loose clusters. Most popular red climber.
Silver Moon. White. Handsome foliage, and big, saucershaped moon-white flowers with brilliant yellow centers.

## TRAILING GROUND COVER ROSES

Max Graf. Pink. Large, single, shining pink flowers. Fine for banks. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 11.00$ per dozen.
Wichuraiana. White. Starry white flowers in clusters, glossy leaves. One of the best for bank cover. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 11.00$ per dozen.

## POLYANTHA ROSES

Ideal. Fine dark red blooms in profusion. Continuously in bloom. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Cameo. Salmon. Distinct shade of shell-pink and salmon, with glow of gold. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Golden Salmon. Small scarlet salmon flowers tinged yellow. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Skyrocket. Hardy, shrub-like in character. Bears deep pink blooms throughout the season. Often covered with blooms, buds and seed pods at the same time. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Rosa hugonis. Dainty, single, yellow flowers on shrub-like plant. First to bloom in the early Spring. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## TREE ROSES

Roses in tree or-standard form with their crowns of glorious color add an unusual note of beauty and distinction to your garden. Budded on-sturdy stock, they bloom abundantly from June through frost. We offer your favorite varieties in Tree Roses, too.

## \$5.00 Each

Charlotte Armstrong (Pat. No. 455). Blood-red to cerise. Countess Vandal (Pat. No. 38). Bronze-pink tinged with gold.
Crimson Glory (Pat. No. 105). Oxblood-red to crimson.
Eclipse (Pat. No. 172). Golden yellow.
K. A. Viktoria. White, yellow center.

Peace (Pat. No. 591). Creamy-yellow and pink.
Talisman. Bicolor. Scarlet-gold to pale yellow.

## Flowering SHRUBS

Shrubs are all-important in the planting of any grounds. Either in groups, borders, or individual specimens, they are equally beautiful. They are especially effective as a screen or border and marking boundaries where formal hedges are not desired. By careful selection you may have shrubs in blossom throughout the entire growing season. We do not crowd the plants growing in our nursery which allows for the maximum development.
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (Aralia pentaphylla). An attractive, prickly shrub of dense growth. The lovely bright green leaves of tropical appearance make it desirable for a hedge, bank or slope planting. Thrives almost anywhere and will withstand city atmospheric conditions.
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.00$
ALTHAEA (Rose of Sharon). A rather erect and tall-growing shrub of neat form. Blooms in late Summer, beginning in August and lasting usually until heavy frosts. Splendid plants in following varieties.
A. coelestis. Single, blue. An outstanding, newer form of a delightful shade.
3 to 4 ft .. $\qquad$ $\$ 1.50 \mid 4$ to 5 ft.
$\$ 2.00$

$$
5 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft} \text {.. . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 4.00
$$

A. Double Pink. A nice clear shade of pink and a robust erect-growing shrub.
2 to 3 ft .

A. Double Red. An attractive, deep shade of red. Stronger
grower than most named varieties.

2 to 3 ft .
\$1.50

## A. Double White.

2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.00$ | 3 to 4 ft.
A. totus alba. Finest single white of all.
3 to 4 ft . ..... \$1.50
AMELANCHIER canadensis. Small, graceful tree or large shrub of clumpy habit. Snowy flowers in early Spring and maroon fruit in June.
2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25 \mid 3$ to 4 ft ..... $\$ 2.00$

AM YGDALUS (Flowering Almond). Profusion of deep pink, double rosettes on bare stems in late April and early May. Pink or white.
2 to 3 ft .
ARONIA arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). Handsome red Autumn foliage on a shrub of modest growth. Abundance of bright red berries, very attractive to birds. Upright growth.
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . .$.
BENZOIN aestivale (Spicebush). Native shrub with fringed yellow flowers in early Spring. Leaves and twigs aromatic. 2 to 3 ft .
.$\$ 0.75$ | 3 to 4 ft .


Buddleia, White Bouquet

BERBERIS koreana (Korean Barberry). A hardy species from Korea, large blotched leaves and upright, uniform growth. Gorgeous Fall coloring of most brilliant scarlet. Large clusters of red berries.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 75.00$ per 100
B. mentorensis (Plant Pat. No. 99). A brand new variety of strong, rugged, upright habit. More beautiful than Japanese Barberry. Able to withstand heat and drought. Foliage darkest green and holds late in Fall. Highly recommended.
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 1.10$ each, $\$ 90.00$ per 100
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft
$\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 115.00$ per 100
B. thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Commonly used in hedges. Red berries in the Fall.
15 to 18 in................... 50 c c. each, $\$ 35.00$ per 100 18 to 24 in..................... 75 c. each, $\$ 45.00$ per 100
BUDDLEIA, Charming (Butterflybush). A glorious shrub, bearing throughout the late Summer and Autumn elegant sprays with lavender-pink blooms. 2 yr. Heavy Potted.
B. Dubonnet. A glorious color-a counterpart of the popular French wine, Dubonnet. Glow a tree red. Erect, strongstemmed.
2 yr. Heavy Potted.
B. Ile de France. Fragrant, brilliant rosy purple flowers, suffused violet. Profuse bloomer. Large flower spikes, 2 yr. Heavy Potted
B. White Bouquet (New White Butterflybush). Long, lovely, fragrant, glistening white sprays like White Lilacs all Summer and Fall, on graceful, medium-sized bush that seldom exceeds 5 to 6 ft . in height. Sweetly fragrant and attractive to butterflies. This is something distinctly different in Buddleias and is a definite contribution to Horticulture. You will want several in your garden this year. Long lasting cut flowers for the house and just as beautiful in the garden.
2 yr. Heavy Potted.

## An Effective Shrub Background

CALLICARPA purpurea (Beautyberry). An attractive shrub, growing about 3 to 4 ft . tall, bearing an abundance of small, pink flowers in August, followed by innumerable glittering, lavender blue berries in dense clusters along the branches. 3 yr
$\$ 1.50$
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet Shrub). An old-fashioned shrub with chocolate colored blossoms. Leaves and bark have a spicy fragrance. A splendid bush.
2 to 3 ft .

$$
\$ 1.00 \mid 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . . .
$$

$\$ 1.50$
4 to 5 ft
CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepperbush). An upright, slowgrowing shrub with spikes of fragrant white flowers in late Summer. Fine for naturalizing.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . . . \text {. . . . . . . . . } \$ 1.00 \mid 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$$

CORNUS alba sibirica (Redtuigged Doguood). Quick growing shrub, bearing white flowers in July. Handsome red twigs, very decorative in Winter.
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 2.50 \mid 5$ to 6 ft. $\qquad$ $\$ 4.00$
C. mas (Cornelian Cherry). Generally first shrub to show color in Spring when twiggy branches are covered in a yellow mist that gradually becomes brighter. Cherry-like fruit.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . \\
& 6 \text { to } 7 \mathrm{ft} . . . \text {. . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 5.00
\end{aligned}
$$

C. stolonifera lutea (Yellow-twigged Dogwood). Yellow branches which make a striking contrast to the blood red twigs of C. sibirica.
Heavy clumps
$\$ 10.00$
CYDONIA japonica (Flowering Quince). Early blooming shrub with shiny green foliage and deep crimson flowers. 18 to 24 in
$\$ 1.00 \mid 2$ to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25$
C. superba carolina. An excellent pink flowering variety of Japanese Quince which is much admired.
18 to 24 in.
$\$ 1.75 \mid 2$ to 3 ft.
$\$ 2.50$
DAPHNE mezereum. Small, rosy purple flowers clothe the upright branches in early March. Exceedingly decorative small shrub. Fragrant.

```
18 to 24 in
\(\$ 2.50 \mid 2\) to \(21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\).
\(\$ 3.50\)
```

DEUTZIA gracilis (Slender Deutzia). A dwarf variety with small, white flowers that completely cover it in May. 12 to 15 in
$\$ 0.75 \mid 15$ to 18 in
D. gracilis rosea (Rose-panicled Deutzia). Pink form of D. gracilis.
15 to 18 in
$\$ 0.75$
D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. White flowers borne in July in great profusion. A handsome shrub of vigorous habit. Attains about 8 ft . in height.


ENKIANTHUS campanulatus (Redvein Enkianthus). Without artificial shaping, will develop into a handsome, large shrub, well clothed with clean foliage which turns brilliant red in Fall. Bunches of nodding flowers are borne on the whorled branches and these red-veined white cups are quite unlike any other flower.
3 to 4 ft
$\$ 6.00 \mid 4$ to 5 ft.
EUONYMUS alatus (Corkbark Euonymus). Particularly striking shrub, especially in Autumn and Winter, with corky wings and scarlet Fall foliage and berries. Blooms white.
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.50 \mid 3$ to 4 ft.
$\$ 2.25$

$$
4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} . . . \text {. . . . . . . . } \$ 3.50
$$

E. alatus compacta. Just as beautiful and much neater and slower in growth than the original. A grand specimen or may be used in foundation planting.
18 to 24 in
$\$ 1.50 \mid 2$ to 3 ft.
$\$ 2.25$
FORSYTHIA spectabilis (Showy Border Forsythia). By far the best of the Forsythias in color, size of flower and profusion of bloom.
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 0.75$ | 3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.50$

HALESIA tetraptera (Silver Bell). A slender shrub, attaining a height of 12 ft . The flowers resemble small silver bells. Bloom in May.

| 6 to 7 ft | . $\$ 6.00$ | 8 to 10 ft . | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 to 8 ft . | 7.50 | 10 to 12 ft . | 15.00 |

HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch-hazel). Irregular spreading shrub, with large. oval leaves. Blooms with small yellow flowers close to stem in November. Thrives on deep shade or full sun.
3 to 4 ft
$\$ 1.00 \mid 4$ to 5 ft .
$\$ 1.50$

HYDRANGEA arborescens (Summer Hydrangea). Large, pure white blooms in July and August.
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.50$
H. paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea). The best known Hydrangea with immense, conical, pink and white blooms from July to September.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$.
ILEX verticillata (Winterberry). Berrying plants. A fine, native shrub, carrying its bright red berries practically all Winter. Upright habit with black bark and clean, attractive foliage. Plant in groups to insure production of berries. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . \ldots . . \$ 1.50 \mid 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.

$$
5 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .
$$

KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beautybush). A new shrub with slim, arching branches covered with pink flowers in June. We highly recommend it.
18 to 24 in .
$\$ 1.00 \mid 2$ to 3 ft.
. $\$ 1.50$
LIGUSTRUM ibota (Ibota Privet). Graceful, arching branches with small, white flowers in clusters. Makes a splendid informal hedge. Exceptionally hardy.
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 0.60 \mid 4$ to 5 ft.
$\$ 1.50$
3 to 4 ft ..
.85 | 5 to 6 ft .
L. ovalifolium (California Privet). The form most commonly used for hedges.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20.00$ per doz., $\$ 25.00$ per 100
3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . 100
L. regelianum (Regel Privet). A low spreading form, almost horizontal.
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . .$.


## LANDSCAPE

The development of the home grounds deserves the same careful consideration as the interior and even greater skill is required to satisfactorily develop the exterior. An inexpensive house charmingly and appropriately planted is more satisfactory to the eye than a large, expensive house on a small lot, bare of foliage, except for a few sparse shrubs or cheap, rank-growing evergreens.

We are a long-established Nursery, and we have the finest materials and the skill to plant them as they should be planted. Our landscape service can make your grounds as much an expression of good taste and individuality as are your house and its furnishings. Each place has its own architecture, exposure, and contour. Our service considers these carefully, following the best practices of modern landscape architecture. We plan conscientiously, you need not



## SERVICE

fear that your place will be overstuffed. We shall be glad to plan your proparty for you, incorporating your own ideas where practicable.

Whether the improvements you contemplate are large or small, new planting or the renovation of overgrown or neglected planting, our landscape department will be glad to advise. We will prepare without cost to you a planting plan suggesting sizes and varieties most suitable. These plans are submitted with an estimate of costs and you may then personally select the plants to be used. Hundreds of home owners in Westchester have found this service invaluable and have become our biggest boosters.

We shall be happy to consult with you.


LONICERA fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). An almost evergreen shrub, with glossy foliage retained most of the Winter. Small, fragrant, white flowers.

| 2 to | \$0.75 | 4 to 5 ft . | \$2.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.00 | 5 to 6 ft | 4.00 |

L. zabelli. A new very red shrub Honeysuckle of medium growth. Bears an abundance of red fruit and blossoms are bright and in great profusion.
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50 \mid 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$.
LONICERA tartarica (Upright Honeysuckle). Finest in habit of Bush Honeysuckles. A rapid grower, attaining 10 to 12 ft . in height. May be had in either Pink or Whiteflowering varieties.
2 to 3 ft

$$
\$ 1.00 \mid 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

$\$ 1.25$

$$
\text { i. . . . } \$ 1.00 \mid 3 \text { to } 4 \text { ft...... }
$$

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Sweet Mockorange). Extremely fragrant variety of Mockorange. Blooms white in May and June.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . \mathrm{f}_{4}$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} \$ 0.75 \mid 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . . . . . \$ 1.00$

$$
4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} . . . \text {. . . . . . . . . } \$ 1.50
$$

P. virginal (Double Mockorange). Fine, double-flowering variety, which blooms profusely.
2 to 3 ft $\qquad$ $\$ 1.50 \mid 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. $\qquad$ $\$ 2.00$

$$
4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} . . \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 3.00
$$

PHOTINIA villosa (Redberried Photinia). Toothed leaves, 2 to 3 in. long, scarlet to deep red in Fall. Flowers white, in broad clusters. Berries scarlet, remaining until Midwinter
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.00 \mid 5$ to 6 ft $\$ 2.50$

4 to 5 ft .
$1.50 \mid 6$ to 7 ft .
3.50

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (Jetbead). Small, shapely shrub, bearing white flowers and black berries. Foliage handsome. Good for shade.
2 to 3 ft .
SALIX caprea (Pussy Willow). Desirable for early Spring effects and will do well in dry locations as well as wet. 2 to 3 ft



Hybrid Lilac, Pres. Grevy

## Hybrid Lilacs

Almost everybody knows and loves the old-fashioned purple Lilac, but only a few know how exquisitely lovely the French Hybrids are. They are just as easy to grow, and bloom when they are even younger. The flowers are relatively huge and are borne in enormous clusters, sometimes six or seven clusters combined in one great truss. Here is a list of favorite varieties which are so exquisitely lovely and different that you will want them all in the border as specimens.


## 8 to $12 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \$ 12.00$ to $\$ 25.00$

Some specimens in different colors.

## FRENCH HYBRID LILAC VARIETIES

Belle de Nancy. Double satiny rose. 2 to 3 ft ., 3 to 4 ft , 4 to 5 ft .
Charles X. Single, rich purple red. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 3$ to 4 ft ., 4 to 5 ft .
Emile Gentile. Double, cobalt blue. 3 to 4 ft .
Ellen Willmott. Large, double, white. 2 to 3 ft ., 3 to 4 ft ,, 4 to 5 ft .
Lucie Baltet. A fine single, coppery-old rose, entirely unlike any other Lilac in color. 2 to 3 ft .
Marie Le Graye. Single, white. 2 to 3 ft ., 3 to 4 ft .
Mme Casimir Perier. Double, creamy white. 2 to 3 ft ., 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .4$ to 5 ft .
Mme. Lemoine. Double white. 2 to 3 ft , , 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 4$ to 5 ft ., 5 to 6 ft ., 6 to 7 ft .
President Grevy. Double, blue. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 3$ to 4 ft ., 4 to 5 ft . 5 to 6 ft .
President Poincare. A very large double flowering purplishred on outside, turning to lavender-blue as they open. 2 to 3 ft ., 3 to 4 ft .
President Viger. Double, lavender. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 4$ to 5 ft .
Reamur. Single, subdued rose-red. 3 to 4 ft ., 4 to 5 ft .
Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth. Single, reddish purple. 2 to 3 ft ., 3 to 4 ft ., 4 to 5 ft .

## OTHER FINE LILACS

SYRINGA (Lilac). Our stock of these favorite flowering
plants is very complete in both common and French
Hybrid varieties. We have a quantity of plants.much larger
than are listed here and will be pleased to receive your in-
quiries or a personal inspection.
S. persica (Persian Lilac). A graceful shrub with slender
branches and single pale lilac flowers.
2 to 3 ft................................................. $\$ 1.50$
S. vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). Considered by many as fine as any hybrid. Bears large clusters of fragrant purple flowers in May.

| 2 to 3 ft . | \$1.50 | 4 to 5 ft .... . . . . . . . $\$ 6.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to | 2.50 |  |

10 to 12 ft . heavy. . . . $\$ 25.00$
S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). Fragrant single white flowers.

4 to 5 ft .. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$

SPIRAEA, Anthony Waterer (Dwarf Spirea). A small,
compact shrub with pink flowers in July.
18 to 24 in......... $\$ 0.75$ | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . \$ 1.00$
S. prunifolia (True Bridalwreath). Long racemes of pure white flowers in May. Small, glossy foliage.
3 to 4 ft .
S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spiraea). Semi-dwarf sort with very fine foliage and small white flowers. Dense.

S. vanhouttei. Ever popular variety, producing an abundance of small white flowers in clusters.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 0.65 \mid 3$ to 4 ft
$\$ 1.00$
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Lace Shrub). Splendid shrub of erect habit, with cut foliage. Striking at all seasons. 2 to 3 ft
$\$ 1.00 \mid 3$ to 4 ft
$\$ 1.50$
SYMPHORICARPOS chenaulti. Pink-berried form of Coralberry. Grows compact and has a better than average foliage.
2 to 3 ft
$\$ 0.75$
S. racemosus (Snowberry). Pink flowers and white berries in profusion. Thrives in shade and is excellent for hillside. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 0.75$ | 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 1.00$
S. vulgaris (Coralberry). Bears clusters of small red berries which remain most of the Winter.
2 to 3 ft ............... $\$ 0.75$ | 3 to 4 ft
$\$ 1.00$
SYMPLOCOS paniculata (Turquoise Berry). The conspicuous white flowers on a broad, thickly branched shrub, are followed by a profusion of beautiful turquiose berries in Autumn.
4 to 5 ft .

VIBURNUMS. The Viburnums probably comprise more desirable varieties for landscape use than any other family of shrubs.
V. carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). Most fragrant of all flowering shrubs. A blossom of this delightful shrub will scent an entire room. Fairly dwarf and slow in growth it evenuatlly attains 5 to 6 ft . in height. Blooms are creamy white and borne in considerable profusion. Very scarce.
15 to 18 in . . . .... $\$ 2.50 \mid 18$ to $24 \mathrm{in} . . . . .$.
V. dentatum (Arrowwood). Bushy shrub with white flowers and blue berries. Fine for shade.
2 to 3 ft.. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75 \mid 4$ to 5 ft.. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}. . . . . . . . . . . .$.
V. dilatatum (Linden Viburnum). Finest of the Viburnums. White flowers followed by immense clusters of bright red berries which turn the entire shrub red.
2 to 3 ft .
\$1.50
4 to 5 ft
3 to 4 ft
$2.50 ~ 5$ to 6 ft
6.00
V. opulus (Highbush Cranberry). White flowers, followed by Cranberry-like fruit which persists all Winter. Rapid grower 3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.50 \mid 4$ to 5 ft .
$\$ 2.50$
V. sieboldi. Vigorous growing shrub, attaining great size. Berries pink, changing to black. Large, deep green, leathery leaves.
3 to 4 ft
$\$ 2.00 \mid 4$ to 5 ft
$\$ 3.50$
V. theiferum. Large compound white flowers followed by huge clusters of brilliant scarlet berries. Probably the most showy of all Viburnums when in berry.
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.50 \mid 4$ to 5 ft.
$\$ 2.50$
5 to 6 ft.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$
V. tomentosum (Single Japanese Snowball). Single white flowers in profusion, followed by red berries. Foliage red in Fall.
2 to 3 f
$\$ 1.00 \mid 3$ to 4 ft
WEIGELA, Bristol Ruby (New)-(Improved Eva Rathke) Bristol Ruby is a better Eva Rathke. Hardier and more vigorous, developing to a shapely shrub. Color is a soft ruby red shading to garnet crimson.

$\$ 2.00$
W. candida. Sometimes called Snow Weigela. Creamywhite trumpet-like flowers in early June.
3 to 4 ft
W. Eva Rathke. Slower growing than other Weigelas but the finest of all. Dark crimson flowers in extraordinary profusion.
2 to 3 ft
. $\$ 1.00$
W. floribunda. Extremely vigorous in growth, bright crimson flowers.
2 to 3 ft
$\$ 0.75$ | 3 to 4 ft.
$\qquad$
W. rosea. Medium growth with beautiful rose-colored flowers in June.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
VITEX macrophylla. A graceful shrub with attractive spikes of lovely lavender blue flowers. Blooms profusely from July to frost. Dies back in Winter, similar to Buddleia. 3 yr . heavy


Norway Maples in the Nursery

## Shade Trees

The soil at Rosedale insures good root systems which in turn insures well developed shade trees. They are well spaced in rows at our nursery to allow for proper development of top. We grow only varieties which will succeed in existing climatic conditions in this territory. You will find in our list varieties for almost every purpose.

## ACER • Maple

The Maples are universally popular. They are regular in outline, vigorous growers, beautiful in foliage, and adapt themselves to almost any soil. The Norway Maple is especially desirable for street planting and thrives well near the sea.

Palmatum atropurpureum (Redleaved Japanese Maple). A comparatively dwarf Maple, slow in growth and attaining ultimately about 20 ft . in height. Bright red foliage and branches. These are well shaped.

```
2 to 21/2 ft.... . . . . . . . $7.50 | 3 to 4 ft.. . . . . . . . . . $12.00
21/2 to 3 ft........... 9.00 4 to 5 ft............... 18.00
    5 to 6 ft... . . . . . . . . .$20.00
```

Palmatum dissectum (Cutleaf Japanese Maple). Very dwarf form with finely cut purple red leaves. Very graceful and a real treasure when fully developed.


Platanoides (Norway Maple). Foremost of the Maples because of its regular outline, widespreading branches, and deep green foliage which is retained after the first heavy frosts.

| $13 / 4$ to 2 in. cal...... $\$ 6.00$ | 3 to $31 / 2$ in. cal.. . . . $\$ 18.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ in. cal...... 10.00 | $31 / 2$ to 4 in. cal... 25.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 in. cal..... 12.00 | 4 to $41 / 2$ in. cal.B\&B 40.00 |

Larger sizes priced on application.
Saccharum (Sugar Maple). A beautiful tree of upright form. Attains a greater height than the Norway Maple and colors yellow and red in Fall.

2 to $21 / 2$ in. cal....... $\$ 12.00$
$21 / 2$ to 3 in. cal...... 16.00

3 to $31 / 2$ in. cal... . . $\$ 22.50$
$31 / 2$ to 4 in. cal... . . 30.00

## BETULA • Birch

Alba (European White Birch). Very graceful habit and creamy white bark even in the young trees.
8 to 10 ft .
$\$ 5.00 \mid 10$ to 12 ft.
$\$ 7.50$

$$
12 \text { to } 14 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .
$$

Populifolia (Gray or Silver Birch). Generally in clumps of two or more white trunks rising gracefully from the ground. The small leaves quiver at the slightest breeze.
10 to 12 ft .
$\$ 12.00 \mid 12$ to 14 ft .
$\$ 25.00$
14 to 16 ft .
$\$ 35.00$

## FAGUS Beech

Americana (American Beech). Grows slowly, but a handsome native, whose clean, gray-barked trunks are familiar in light woods. Prefers well-drained soil and Spring planting.


12 to 14 ft

40.00

Sylvatica (European Beech). For screen or hedge, this Beech is ideal among deciduous trees. It gives nearly as much screen in Winter as in Summer, owing to the fact that the dead leaves persist in Winter. As it bears the shears well, it may be kept within bounds for hedge purposes and grows as dense as any hedge.
5 to 6 ft .

$$
\$ 10.00 \mid 7 \text { to } 8 \text { ft..... }
$$

Sylvatica riversi (Rivers Purple Beech). This tree is similar to the European Beech except for its beautiful purple foliage. Handsome and dignified.


## GLEDITSIA

Gleditsia inermis (Thornless Honeylocust). This is a truly lovely tree. Its towering, spreading canopy of lace-like foliage is the epitome of light and airy grace. Freedom from insect pests is only one of its outstanding characteristics. Not entirely free from thorns but many less than the older form. Triacanthos. Hardy and long lived. This tree is the answer to problem of planting something different in a shade tree.

| 10 ft . | \$7.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 2$ to 2 in . cal. | 9.00 |
| 2 to $21 \frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.. | . 12.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 in. cal. | .17.50 |
| 3 to $31 / 2$ in. cal. | 25.00 |

## LIQUIDAMBAR

Styraciflua (Sweet Gum). A most interesting and satisfactory shade tree. It likes moisture and grows to immense size. The star-shaped leaves are blazing scarlet in Autumn. Very resistant to insects.
$21 / 2$ to 3 in. cal. B\&B. $\$ 20.00 \mid 3$ to $31 / 2$ in. cal. B\&B. $\$ 27.50$

## PLATANUS

Platanus occidentalis (American Plane). This grand native American tree is sometimes called Buttonball or Sycamore. It attains great size and spread with open-branching and as soon as it reaches a little age will reveal attractive white bark. Leaves are large and the shade provided is light and airy. We recommend it highly for a rapid growing shadetree in well drained soil.
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal...... $\$ 20.00$ | $31 / 2$ to 4 in. cal..... $\$ 30.00$

## QUERCUS • Oak

The Oaks, especially when they attain size, are the most picturesque of all trees, symbolizing strength and durability. Their reputation as slow growers is not warranted, for, when once established, they will make a yearly growth equal to that of almost any other species.

Palustris (Pin Oak). A superb and distinct tree. The Pin Oak's graceful, drooping branches support a mass of deeply lobed, sharply pointed leaves, changing to deep red in Autumn. Jack Frost has never shown greater skill than in the coloring he produces in Pin and Scarlet Oaks.

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{in.cal......} \$ 8.00 & 31 / 2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{in} . \text { cal..... } \$ 50.00 \\
3 \text { to } 31 / 2 \text { in. cal..... } 35.00 & 4 \text { to } 41 / 2 \text { in. cal..... } 65.00 \\
41 / 2 \text { to } 5 \text { in. cal....... } \$ 90.00
\end{array}
$$

Rubra (Red Oak). A fine;, all-round tree with wide spreading branches. Colorful Fall foliage remains on all Winter $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal....... $\$ 8.00 \mid 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. cal..... $\$ 12.00$

## SALIX • Willow

Babylonica (Weeping Willow). Long, stringy branches droop vertically to the ground, and with the narrow, light green leaves create a soft, velvety texture. Grows rapidly especially when close to water.

| 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ \$ 2.50 ~$ | 2 to $21 / 2$ in. cal... . . . $\$ 9.00$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal.......... 4.00 | $21 / 2$ to 3 in. cal...... 15.00 |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | . . . . $\$ 20.00$ |

Niobe (Golden Twig Weeping Willow).

| 6 to 8 ft | \$2.50 | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal. | \$9.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & \text { in. ca } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 2 \text { to } 3 \text { in. cal. } \\ & \ldots . . . \$ 20.00 \end{aligned}$ | 15.00 |

## TILIA•Linden

Tomentosum (Silver Linden). Few trees could be more handsome than this striking species. The heart-shaped leaves are green above and silvery white beneath. Grows into a compact specimen, in June surrounded by bees gathering honey from the sweetly fragrant, greenish-yellow flowers. Resistant to beetle injury and altogether a most satisfactory tree.
$13 / 4$ to 2 in. cal...... $\$ 15.00 \mid 21 / 2$ to 3 in. cal..... $\$ 25.00$

## ULMUS • Elm

Americana (American Elm). As the Oak is preeminent in dignity and majesty, the Elm is preeminent in grace and elegance. The graceful, umbrella-shaped top, borne high above the other trees, always adds to the landscape picture. It is not particular as to soil and makes a delightful shade as it does not branch low, thus allowing the breezes free play. 2 to $21 / 2$ in. cal....... $\$ 7.50 \mid 31 / 2$ to 4 in. cal.... . $\$ 25.00$ $21 / 2$ to 3 in. cal....... $12.00 \quad 4$ to 5 in . cal..... 45.00 3 to $31 / 2$ in. cal........ $18.00 \mid 5$ to 6 in. cal... . . . 65.00
Pumila (Asiatic Elm). Familiar fast growing, small-leaved tree whose symmetrical form probably provides the quickest shade of all the trees listed here. Not particular as to soil conditions. Ideal for quick shade at low cost.

$$
\begin{align*}
& 11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \text { in. cal..... } \$ 4.00 \mid 2 \text { to } 21 / 2 \text { in. cal. } \\
& 21 / 2 \text { to } 3 \text { in. cal....... } \$ 15.00
\end{align*}
$$



## Flowering̀

## Trees

Flowering Trees are an investment in ever increasing beauty They must be used effectively in the border, as lawn specimens, in conjunction with evergreens or as espaliers against bare wall surfaces. We have selected the varieties listed below with great care to insure complete satisfaction. They are all hardy, of pleasing colors and most varieties have extremely ornamental fruit.

We call particular attention to our stock of Dogwoods, Hawthorns, and Magnolias. We offer a wide range of sizes attractively priced and are proud of this stock. Your satisfaction is assured.

## CERCIS

Canadensis (RedBud). A desirable ornamental specimen with large, heart-shaped leaves and bright pink flowers arriving before the foliage appears. May be used in the shrub border.
$\qquad$\$7.50

## CORNUS • Dogwood

Florida (White Dogwood). A native flowering tree attaining about 20 ft . in height at maturity and producing a wealth of single white flowers before the leaves appear. The foliage is deep green turning a brilliant red in Autumn.

| 5 to 6 ft | 7.50 | 10 to 12 ft .. | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 9.00 | 12 to 14 ft . | 40.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft | 12.00 | 14 to 16 ft | 60.00 |

Florida rubra (Pink or Red Dogwood). Similar to our native White Dogwood in habit and form but with masses of pink flowers.


Kousa (Yousa Dogwood). White flowers borne after the leaves come out. Large, Strawberry-like crimson fruit.

| 6 to 7 | 0.00 | 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{?}$. . . . . . $\$ 15.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 to 8 f | 12.00 | 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft...}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{}$. |

## CRATAEGUS • Hawthorn

Oxyacantha (Hawthorn). Double Pink, Double White and Double Red. Three different colors of English Hawthorn, which are exceptionally well grown. They have straight trunks, headed 4 ft . up from the ground and nicely branched.

| \$5.00 | 7 to 8 ft |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

Oxyacantha splendens (Paul's Scarlet Thorn). Double scarlet flowers. Late Spring bloomer. One of the finest.
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 5.00$
6 to 7 ft .
$\$ 10.00$
5 to 6 ft .
7.50
7 to 8 ft .
15.00

## LABURNUM

Vossi (Golden Chain). Large, pendant golden flowers hang from the twigs like Wisteria. Appears to be more hardy than laburnum vulgare.
7 to 8 ft .
$\$ 6.00$

## MAGNOLIA

Soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). Small, broad tree. Flowers large, cup-shaped, purplish outside, white at top, appear in early May before the leaves.

| 2 to 3 | \$6.00 | 5 to 6 ft . | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 7.50 | 6 to 7 ft . | 17.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 9.00 | 7 to 8 ft . | 25.00 |

Soulangeana lennei. An outstanding variety with very handsome, big, leathery leaves. Late blooms of deep purple white inside.

Stellata (Star Magnolia). Small, broad, rounding habit, star-shaped flowers of pure dazzling white. Hardiest and finest of all.
18 to 24 in .

$$
3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .
$$

Nigra (Purple Magnolia). Similar to Lennei with huge purple petals.
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.


Malus Sargenti

## MALUS • Flowering Crab

Floribunda. A single, rose pink variety bearing an abundance of fruit even when young.

| 4 to 5 | \$6.00 | 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ \$ 12.00 ~$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 9.00 | Heavy specimens.. . 25.00 |

Hopa. Erect, symmetrical leaves tinged purple. Flowers large, red single; dark red fruit.
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 3.00 \mid 6$ to 7 ft
$\$ 7.50$
5 to 6 ft .
$4.50 \mid 7$ to 8 ft . 10.00

Ioensis bechteli (Double Pink Crab). A very fine variety with double pink flowers resembling a miniature Rose. Makes a shapely, compact tree.

Sargenti (Sargent's Crab). A dwarf variety, shrubby in habit. Sparkling white flowers and an abundance of small red fruit. The best variety where a small tree is desired which will not overgrow. Ideal for garden border or background.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 \text { to } 7 \text { ft... . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 10.00
\end{aligned}
$$

Theifera (Tea Crab). Irregular, spreading top with zig-zag branches completely clothed with flowers. Buds red, opening to single pink flowers. Fruits dull red.
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.

## OXYDENDRUM

Arboreum (Sorrel Tree). A comparatively dwarf tree bearing an abundance of white flowers in Midsummer. The foliage turns several shades of red and crimson in Fall. Seldom seen in the Fall without being admired.

$$
7 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .
$$

## PRUNUS - Flowering Plums

Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). A lovely small, ornamental with purple foliage and dainty, pink blossoms.

```
6 to 7 ft.. . . . . . . . . . $5.00 | }7\mathrm{ to 8 ft............. . $6.00
    8 to 10 ft.. . . . . . . . . . . $10.00
```


## PRUNUS - Flowering Cherries

## (Serrulata Spectabilis Rosea)

These are the oriental Cherries which are so famous in Washington. They are easily grown and will produce the almost phenomenal display in Spring which so many journey to Washington to see.
Fugenzo. Late bloomer. Unusually large, double pink flowers. Most popular variety.

Kwanzan. Large, double, deep pink flowers, almost red in bud. Well formed, vigorous grower which is very popular. 4 to 5 ft ............ $\$ 2.50 \mid 5$ to 6 ft .............. $\$ 4.00$

6 to 7 ft................. . $\$ 6.00$
Naden. A double deep pink variety of upright growth. 4 to 5 ft................................................ . . $\$ 2.50$
Paul Wohlert. Fragrant semi-double deep pink. 4 to 5 ft... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
Shirotae. Finest double white, large and pure in color, flowers blanket well formed tree as would snow. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . .$.

## WEEPING CHERRIES

Subhirtella pendula (Japanese Weeping Cherry). A pendulous form of well known Flowering Cherries so admired at Washington, D. C. Bears a profusion of single or double pink flowers in early Spring.
2 yr. 6 ft . stems.
Serrulata pendula. Double flowers a little later than Subhirtella. Color and form of bloom similar to Kwanzan. 2 yr., 6 ft . stems.
$\$ 7.50$

## SORBUS Mountainash

Aucuparia (European Mountainash). Well-formed tree with small leaves and bearing large clusters of orange red berries.

| 8 to 10 f | \$3.50 | 2 to $21 / 2$ in. caliper. . $\$ 7.50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| 10 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 2 \text { to } 3 \text { in. caliper. . } 10.00 \\ & \text { oer. } \$ 17.50 \end{aligned}$ |

## TREE WISTERIA

No more lovely sight can be imagined than a Tree Wisteria in bloom. The purplish blue flowers completely cover the tree during May, transforming it into a sheer beauty. In formal gardens, Tree Wisterias are indispensable. In the lawn they develop into beautiful specimens and live for generations, increasing in beauty and dignity each successive season. The plants we offer are grown on stems about 4 ft . high and the crowns are about $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$. in diameter. Every plant has bloomed.
Sinensis, Tree Form, 4 to 5 ft................... . Each $\$ 10.00$



## LARGE AND SMALL

 FRUITSWe offer a time-tested list of fruit trees and bush fruits. Every planting should include at least a few of these. Many are as beautiful in blossom as the finest ornamental plants and all bear fruit which is incomparably better in flavor than that which is purchased in the markets. You will find the large fruits such as Apple and Peach, will provide you with as much color and beauty during the flowering season as any of the finest flowering trees and at the same time, will provide luscious fruit later in the season. We are offering principally two-year old stock-the finest size for planting and in varieties of known hardiness and superior flavor.

## APPLES

One of the most satisfactory of all lawn trees is a wellproportioned Apple tree, attractive at all times and really gorgeous when in full bloom. It follows with a generous crop of one of the finest of all fruits.

## BEARING AGE APPLE TREES

Again this year we are able to cffer landscape sizes of Apples. These trees are 2 inches or over in caliper, 7 years old, and have been rigidly pruned and cared for and are ready to bear. Available in all of the following varieties.

## APPLES-Continued

Delicious, Red. Dark red. Winter Apple. Good for cooking and eating.
Delicious, Yellow. Golden yellow. Winter Apple. Good for cooking and eating.
Kendall. Dark red. Winter Apple for eating.
McIntosh. Red, Winter Apple. Cooking and eating.
Milton. Pink-red. Autumn. Cooking and eating.
Northern Spy. Bright red. Winter. Cooking and eating.
Red Astrachan. Crimson. Summer. Cooking and eating.
Red Gravenstein. Solid dark red. Autumn. Cooking and eating.
Red Spy. Bright red. Winter. Cooking and eating.
R. I. Greening. Yellow-green. Winter. Best cooking Apple. Stayman's Winesap. Yellow striped with red. Winter. Cooking and eating.
Sweet Bough. Pale yellow. Summer. Eating.
Wealthy. Brilliant red. Autumn. Cooking.
Yellow Transparent. Pale Yellow. Summer. Cooking.
Summer Apple-Best for use about late July and August.
Autumn Apple-Best for use from about October to December.
Winter Apple-Best for use from about December to March.

## TWO-YEAR OLD APPLE TREES

The best size to plant for a good sized orchard but will take 4 years or more to bear. This stock is propagated from bearing orchards of superior strains.

Selected No. 1 Grade. $11 / 16$ inch caliper. 5 to 7 feet. Each $\$ 1.75,3$ for $\$ 5.00$
Baldwin. Well-known red. Winter Apple. Keeps well, fine flavor, juicy, crisp. Excellent for cooking and eating.
Northern Spy. Large bright red Winter Apple of unsurpassed flavor. Bears well but matures slowly. Keeps very well. Excellent for cooking and eating.
Gravenstein, Red. Crisp, tart-flavored solid dark red Autumn Apple. Popular for eating and cooking.
McIntosh. Leading commercial variety for New York State. Attractive red Winter Apple of white, tender juicy flesh. Fine eating and cooking. Bears fairly young.
R. I. Greening. Large yellow-green Autumn Apple unexcelled for cooking. Bears well, keeps well.

## DOLGO CRABAPPLE

Handsome Red Crabapple in early September. Hardy, productive, juicy. Superb for ruby-red jelly, pickling, and exceptionally good for cider.

## CHERRIES

2-year old trees. $\quad 11 / 16$ inch caliper. 4 to 6 feet. $\$ 2.50$ each, 3 for $\$ 7.00$

## SOUR CHERRIES

Early Richmond. Excellent early bright red Cherry ripening about early June. Hardiest of all varieties.
Montmorency. The best sour Cherry. Productive, hardy and of excellent flavor. Ripens early, about July.

## SWEET CHERRIES

Napoleon Bigarreau. Early ripening, large red fruit. Very productive and popular.
Schmidt's Bigarreau. Very large, purplish-red Cherry of splendid flavor. Early-about July.

## PEARS

Selected No. 1 Grade. 2-year old trees. 11/16 inch caliper $\$ 2.25$ each, 3 for $\$ 6.00$
Beurre Bosc. Large, deep yellow overspread with russet. Unsurpassed in quality and flavor. White fleshed. September.
Duchesse D'Angouleme. A dependable producer fruiting while quite young. Excellent quality, white flesh and yellowspotted russet skin. September.
Seckle. One of the most delicious and ever-popular varieties. Small, russet brown Pears, ripening in October. Bears abundantly.
Sheldon. Large, round, russet and red Pears of first quality. Delicious. October.


## PEACHES

## Selected 1-year Budded Trees.

9/16 inch caliper. 3 to 5 feet.

## \$1.50 each, 3 for $\$ 4.00$

Belle of Georgia. Well-known white freestone Peach ripening late August. A rich creamy Peach with red blush.
Crawford. Large, yellow freestone Peach. One of the best of the late varieties, ripening about early September.
Elberta. Most popular and best known yellow Peach. Handles well, of good flavor, juicy and freestone. Ripens early September.
Golden Jubilee. Extremely popular, hardy new Peach. Large, golden-yellow, red-blushed fruit. Freestone. Best early yellow Peach, ripening about mid-August.
South Haven. (New). Golden-yellow, red-cheeked freestone Peach. Unusually hardy-good producer. Ripens about mid-August.

## PLUMS

Selected first-class trees. 2 years old. $11 / 16$ inch caliper $\$ 2.25$ each, $\mathbf{3}$ for $\$ 6.00$
Burbank. Large, cherry-red Plum ripening about midAugust. Hardy, good producer.
Fellenberg. Italian Prune. Delicious, solid fruit; one of the finest for commercial growing. September.
Reine Claude (Bevay's Green Gage). Similar to Green Gage. Large, pale yellow fruit flecked with red. Bears well. Unsurpassed for richness of flavor. September.
Stanley. Large, deep bluish-purple Prune with excellent sweet flavor. Best for commercial or home use. Midseason, about September.

## QUINCE

Orange. Large, round, golden yellow. October. For preserves and jellies.
2-year old trees. No. 1 grade. $\$ 2.00$ each. Stanley Prune



## ESPALIER TREES

Unique for their Beauty, Utility and Delicious Fruit

Beautify your home with an orchard growing on vines. Fruit trees grow in artistic, vine-like patterns against any wall, trellis or fence. They yield an abundance of delicious fruit that is often larger and richer than fruit from regular trees. Developed in Switzerland where garden space is limited, these unique trees are now available in America and add a distinctive touch of beauty to any home or garden.

These genuine Espalier Fruit Trees are propagated from true dwarf roots and scions which limit their size and growth. They require no more care than a small shrub or climbing Rose. Many of these 7 -year old trees have a spread of 10 feet or more and up to 7 feet high. All are dug with a generous ball of earth and for this reason no shipping orders can be taken. Delivered anywhere in Westchester County.

Not only are there many sizes and styles, but many varieties of Apples and Pears. For this Fall planting only, they are priced from $\$ \mathbf{1 2 . 5 0}$ to $\$ 25.00$ each.


## BLACKBERRIES

Alfred. The Mammoth Blackberry. For the home garden, Alfred is the ideal Blackberry. Tremendously large berries from $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches long, practically free from seeds and extremely juicy.
Heavy 2 yr. Transplants
25c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## BLUEBERRIES - Cultivated

A grand combination of luscious fruit and the most beautiful, ornamental shrub.

Cultivated Blueberries are the result of 25 years of experimenting. No spraying or difficult care necessary. Gigantic berries of exquisite flavor. Plants are hardy at 30 degrees below zero.

## Varieties offered:

Concord, Jersey, Rancocas, Rubel, Stanley, Pemberton 18 to 24 inch plants. 4 years old. $\$ 2.25$ each, 5 for $\$ 10.00$, 12 for $\$ 20.00$.
Regular list price-See special Fall sale offer inside back cover. Large specimen plants-4 to 5 feet-available for Landscape planting $\$ 10.00$ each.

## BOYSENBERRIES

The Boysenberry is from a triple cross involving Loganberries, Blackberries and Raspberries. They were bred by Rudolph Boysen, Superintendent of Parks at Anaheim, Calif. They are now planted in almost every state in the union. We offer it because of the tremendous large size of the berries, because of its very prolific fruiting and because Boysenberries are the highest quality of all bramble fruits.

New Thornless, 2 -yr. transplants. 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## CURRANTS

New Red Lake. Finest of all Red Currants. The berry is unusually large in size and superior in quality. The clusters are long and filled out to the top. Heavy yields.
2 year.......................... . 45 c. each, $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

## HARDY GRAPES

Caco. Our finest Grape. Wine red with sweet, delicious flavor. Large berries earlier than Concord.
2 year........................................... . . 75c. each
Concord. Most successful in this section. Blue-black. Mid-September.
2 year........................................ 50 c . each
Delaware. Sweet, red, vinous. Late September.
2 year.......................................... 50 c. each
Fredonia (New). Promises to be the earliest good black Grape; vigorous, hardy, productive; one of best American red juice varieties. Late August.
2 year..
.50c. each
Niagara. Pale green, sweet, ripens with Concord, about mid-September.
2 year.
.50c. each
Portland. A newer white Grape and one of the best for this section. Very early with a delicious flavor. About late August.
2 year.
50c. each

## RASPBERRIES

Indian Summer. Red EVERBEARING. A grand new variety produced at Geneva Experiment Station. Produces a crop in mid-June and then again in early September until freezing weather. Vigorous. Hardy at Geneva.
2 year Transplants.............40. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Marcy. Red. Considered by many as the finest red Raspberry yet introduced. The fruit is very large, firm and of high quality. The canes are strong, thrifty and hardy. Introduced by N. Y. State Agricultural Experiment Station. Late June.
2 year Transplants............. . 35c. each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
Newburgh. The world's finest Red Raspberry. Newburgh leads the field of Red Raspberry varieties in its desirable fruiting characteristics and productivity, but it has also proved itself to be practically immune to mosaic, the most dreaded Raspherry disease. The large red berry holds its size for a long season, has a fine, mild flavor, and the berries do not crumble. Early ripening, about late June. Extremely hardy.
2 year Transplants
25 c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Taylor. A new Red Raspberry. Plants are vigorous, hardy, and productive. Long, conical shape, firm, thick flesh. Fairly early, about lats June.
2 year Transplants. . . . . . . . . . . 35c. each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
Cumberland. Standard mid-season Blackeap, ripening about late June. Most widely planted variety grown for market and home use. Appearance and quality of fruit is superior.
2 year Transplants............. 30c. each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

Raspberry, Indian Summer



Peony, Baroness Schroeder

## The Cream of a Great Peony Collection

For over thirty years Peonies have been a leading specialty at Rosedale Nurseries. Hundreds of varieties have been tested, and we now offer you 29 varieties which have stood the test.

Available September, 1946-The following Choice, Double and Single varieties of Peonies-All varieties HEAVY 3 to 5 Eye Divisions. \$1.50 each except as noted.

Culture: Peonies are extremely easy to grow and stand shipping and handling better than most perennials. They like rich, deep loam with an abundant supply of moisture. Do not use fresh manure near roots. Plant in September or October; cover eyes not over 2 inches.

## DOUBLE VARIETIES

Adolphe Rousseau. Early midseason. Glossy, purplish garnet. Very large, semidouble.

Baroness Schroeder. Late midseason. Large double rose type of flesh white. One of thə finest.

Edulis Superba. Extra early. Fragrant, dark pink. Popular flat crown type.

Festiva Maxima. Early. Paperwhite with crimson markings. Large, strong grower and the most popular Peony.
General Bertrand. Early. Red with silver-tipped center. Large, tall, profuse bloomer. An old favorite.


Peony, Sarah Bernhardt

Germaine Bigot. Midseason. Flesh pink with salmon tints.
Grandiflora. Very late. Large, soft shell-pink. Very fine.
Jeannot. Late. Exquisite and delicate pale rose-pink deepening to old rose in center, with a lavender overcast. Large medium height.
Mme. August Dessert. Early midseason. Semi-rose type of rose pink. Fragrant.
Mme. Emile Galle. Late. Daintiest colorings of translucent white with shading of pink, deeper in center. Medium height.
Mme. Lemoinier. Midseason. Exquisite pale pink, very large, globular bloom.
Mme. Reignoux. Midseason. Rose carmine, large and full.
Marie Lemoine. Late. Pure white. Large, very compact, rose-type. Pleasing fragrance.

MARTHA BULLOCH. Late. A mammoth flower. silver shell pink at center deepening to deep rose pink.

Mary Woodbury Shalor. Late midseason. Pale flesh-white with strong crimson blotches. Very large-dwarf. Unusually beautiful foliage.
Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Early midseason. Very dark garnet with black reflex; petals glossy. Medium to large; strong, vigorous grower.
Mons. Jules Elie. Early. Largest fine pink. Perfect crown type. Very large; free bloomer.
Karl Rosenfield. Midseason. The best all around double Red Peony. Large, rich velvety crimson.
Phillippe Rivoire. Midseason or late. One of finest redsvery dark crimson. Excellent form and color, with fragrance of a Tea Rose. Strong grower; small free bloomer.
Rosa Bonheur. Midseason. Fleshy pink dwarf plant, very free bloomer in clusters.

SARAH BERNHARDT. Late. Large refined flower, semi-rose type of apple-blossom pink tipped with silver. Delightfully fragrant. Very popular.

SOLANGE. Very late. Outer petals very delicate lilac-white deepening toward center with salmon shading; center deep orange-salmon. Very large, full, compact; delightfully fragrant. Strong grower; free bloomer.

Therese. Early. Glossy, flesh-color, lightly shaded pink; lighter at the center. Large, attractive imbricated flowers.

WALTER FAXON. Midseason. Very delicate coral salmon-pink, deeper in center. Strong grower; free bloomer.

## SINGLE VARIETIES

L'Etincelante. Midseason. Very broad, bright carmine petals with broad silvery border; crown of gold stamens. Superb.

Lucienne. Early midseason. White blooms, purple reflex, golden center. Four or five blossoms on a stem-very showy. Sturdy grower.

Madeline Gauthier. Midseason. Rich silvery flesh pink. Exquisitely and delicately tinted pink.

Pride of Langport. Early. Large guard petals of pleasing pink, center of long yellow stamens. Best of its color. $\$ 2.00$ each

Tokio. Midseason. Very large old-rose showing a central tuft of golden filamentous petals. Strong grower; free bloomer.
$\$ 2.50$ each

We call attention particularly to these outstanding varieties and highly recommend them. If not already in your collection you should have them.

## CHOICE PEONY COLLECTION

Six fine, large, double varieties that have proven most satisfactory over a period of years.

Easy to grow-last indefinitely-wide range of colorsfine for cutting.
Edulis Superba. Early, fragrant pink.
Festiva Maxima. Early, large white.
Karl Rosenfield. Outstanding, clsar red. Midseạson:
Mme. Emile Galle. Late, delicate shade of pink.
Solange. Late, fragrant lilac-white to salmon.
Walter Faxon. Midseason. Coral-salmon, strong.

## ALL SIX for $\$ 7.50$ Postpaid

Plant NOW for next Summer's bloom

## FOR THE LAWN

We are pleased to announce that we shall again handle Scott's Lawn Seed exclusively. This lawn seed has been sold since 1870 and has been famous for freedom from weeds and for high germination. It is grown and packed by $\mathbf{O}$. M. Scott and Sons Co., and is delivered to you in original sacks.

## SCOTT'S LAWN SEED

All-purpose blend of deep-rooting, permanent grasses for open lawns in full sun or light shade. Triple cleaned by Scott's special process to remove chaff and assure $99.91 \%$ weed freedom. Rate: Sow 3 to 5 lbs . to 1000 square feet (area $50 x 20$ feet).

| 1-lb. box | \$1.15 | 10-lb. bag | \$11.45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-1b. box. | 3.45 | 25-lb. bag | 28. |
| 5-lb. box. | 5.75 | 50-lb. bag | 52 |

## SCOTT'S FOR DENSE SHADE

The best selection of perennial grasses for areas receiving practically no sunlight. Harmonizes in color and quality with turf produced by other Scotts Seeds.

| $1-\mathrm{lb}$. box | \$1.15 | 10-lb. bag | \$11.45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-lb. box | 3.45 | 25-lb. bag | 28.25 |
| 5-lb. box | 5.75 | 50-lb. bag | 52.50 |

## SCOTT'S BENTGRASS

For over 25 years, this aristocrat of lawn grasses has been making prize winning home lawns and championship golf putting greens. Will help established lawns if sown in them or mixed with other seed. Rate: 2 or 3 lbs . per 1000 quare feet.
1-lb. jar..
$\$ 2.25$ | 3-lb. bag.
$\$ 6.45$

$$
\text { 5-lb. bag. . . . . . . . . . } \$ 10.45
$$

## SCOTT'S CLOVER SEED

Finest quality high germinating seed. Not included in Scott mixtures because it is better to sow alone. Rate: Sparingly at $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. per 1000 square feet.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. box.......... $\$ 0.95$ | 1-lb. box............ . $\$ 1.85$

## SCOTT'S TURF BUILDER

Proper feeding each Spring and Fall with this enriched grass food keeps lawns healthy and sparkling green. Supplies all vital nutrients in correct proportion and goes twice as far10 lbs. feeds 1000 square feet of lawn.
10-lb. sack.
$\$ 1.25$
50-lb. sack.
$\$ 3.75$
$25-\mathrm{lb}$. sack............ $2.25 \mid 100$ lbs. (2) sacks.... 6.50

## SCOTT'S WEED CONTROL

## SCOTT'S 4X

A new principle in chemical weed control. Produces lovelier lawns by the easy elimination of the weeds. By following simple directions you can destroy the weeds (except Crabgrass) and not harm the turf grasses. A new Scott product tested and economical.

To Treat 400 sq. ft. ( 20 x 20 ft .) ..................... $\$ 0.50$
To Treat 1200 sq. ft. ( 30 x 40 ft .)...................... . . 1.25
To Treat 6000 sq. ft. ( $100 \times 60 \mathrm{ft}$.)................... . . 3.85

## Fertilizers

The success of any planting must ultimately depend largely on the available plant food. We are listing here a number of proven plant foods which we feel will help your garden materially.
AGRICO-Lawns, Trees, Shrubs. A complete plant food for lawns, trees and shrubs. Economical and immediate in results.


AGRICO - Gardens. Made especially for flowers and vegetables.


DRICONURE. Splendid organic fertilizer containing dehydrated cow manure and poultry manure and $25 \%$ peat moss. Clean, dustproof bags.
50-lb. bags
$\$ 2.00$
NATURAL HUMUS. A screened Natural Humus full of plantfood and organic material. Especially recommended for mulching broadleaved evergreens and for mixing with soil in planting where top soil is poor. Sold in bulk.
Per cubic yard.
$\$ 10.00$
Packed in sacks approximately 80 lbs............. . 1.50
RELIANCE-Broadleaved Evergreen Fertilizer. A scientifically blended fertilizer for use on Azaleas, Rhododendron, Laurel and all Broadleaved Evergreens.
10-lb. pkge. . ........ $\$ 0.80$ | 25-lb. pkge......... . $\$ 1.50$

$$
100 \text { lbs.. . . . . . . ....... } \$ 5.00
$$

## PEAT MOSS

Canadian, horticultural Peat Moss packed in one-man bales for convenient handling now available in any quantity. $\$ 3.75$ per bale; 10 bales or more, $\$ 3.50$ per bale



## For Delicious Fruit and

## Ornamental Beauty, Plant BLUEBERRIES

## SPECIAL FALL OFFER

After 10 years of intensive growing we now have ample bearing age Blueberries for all. These plants bore an average of a pint per plant this year. Two brand new varieties-Pemberton and Stanley, finest of them all-included in each dozen. All wellknown, heavy-bearing varieties such as Rubel, Jersey, Concord. Ready now for planting.

This special price applies ONLY to Fall Planting Offer.

> 4 yr. old 18 -24 in. plants $\$ 18.00$ per dozen


## Karl Rosenfield

## CHOICE PEONY COLLECTION

Six fine, large, double varieties that have proven most satisfactory, over a period of years

Easy to grow-last indefinitely -wide range of colors-fine for cutting. Edulis superba. Early, fragrant pink.
Festiva maxima. Early, large white.
Karl Rosenfield. Outstanding, clear red. Midseason.
Mme. Emile Galle. Late, delicate shade of pink.
Solange. Late, fragrant lilac-white to salmon.
Walter Faxon. Midseason. Coral-salmon, strong.
ALL SIX for $\$ 7.50$ Postpaid.
Plant NOW for next Summer's bloom.


Festiva Maxima
Rosedale Nurseries EASTVIEW, NEW YORK

